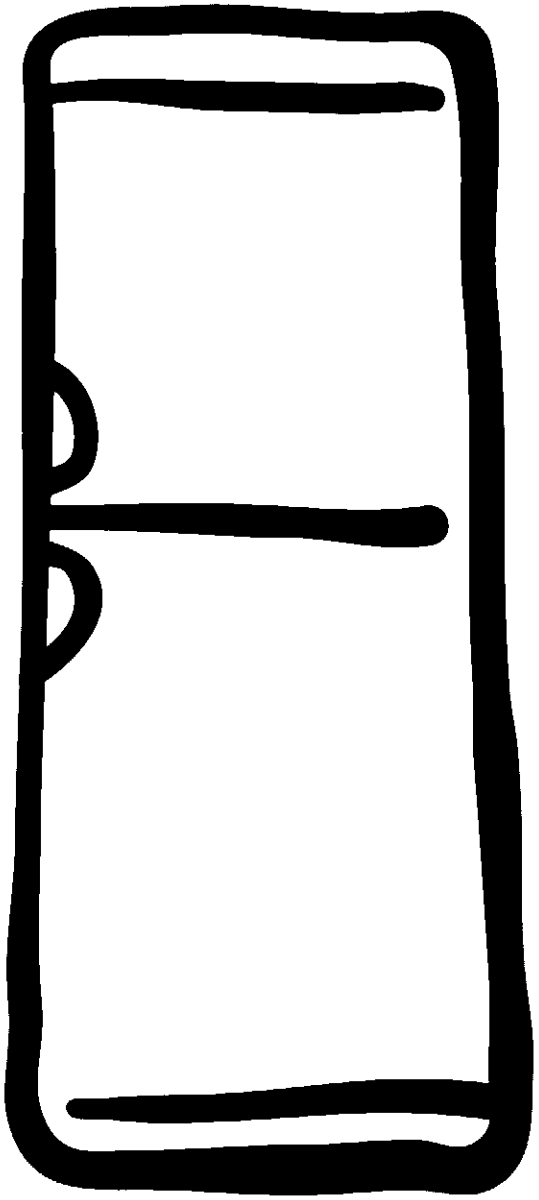
frigorífico-congelador / frigorífico-congelador / fridge-freezer / Køle-fryseskap

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO
INSTRUÇÕES DE USO
INSTRUCTION BOOKLET
BRUKSANVISNING



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Electrolux

ENGLISH

! IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Read carefully the user instructions, with the directions, advice and cautionary notes, before installing the cabinet and using it. It will then perform satisfactorily and give maximum benefit.
Anyone using the cabinet must be familiar with how it should be used.
Save these user instructions. Keep them where they are easy to find. They contain many items of advice that will enable you to use the cabinet correctly.
The user instructions should accompany the cabinet if it is moved to some other place or is transferred to a different owner, so that the user will always be able to find out about the various functions and safety rules.

! **The cabinet is designed only for storing foodstuffs for normal domestic use** and in accordance with these instructions. If it is used for any other purpose, it could possibly cause injuries or damage to property.

! **The cabinet must be handled by adults.** Don't let children play with it or touch the controls and movable or moving parts.

! **All installation work** and other work on the product, including arrangements for extending the power supply cable, must be carried out by an authorized serviceman. Work carried out by persons with insufficient knowledge may impair the performance of the product, and cause injury and damage to property.

! **Service and repairs** must be carried out by a service company authorized by the supplier. Use only spare parts supplied by them.

! **Don't make any modifications to the cabinet,** since this may cause damage or injury.

! **Make sure that there is sufficient ventilation** space around the cabinet, so that the compressor will not overheat and stop.

! **If possible, install the cabinet with its back against a wall** so that hot parts at the rear will not be accessible, but leave sufficient ventilation space.

! **When installing or moving cabinet,** make sure that the power supply cable is not nipped.

! **Before cleaning or servicing** the cabinet, always switch it off and pull the power supply plug out of the socket. To do this, always grip the plug - never pull the cable. If the plug is inaccessible, remove the fuse supplying the cabinet.

! **The refrigeration system behind and inside the cabinet contains refrigerant.** If the refrigeration system is punctured, the cabinet may be damaged and the food inside it may be harmed. So never let sharp objects come into contact with the evaporator plate and tubes inside and behind the cabinet.

! **Before plugging the power supply plug** into the socket and starting the cabinet for the first time, leave it to stabilize for about 30 minutes or, if it was transported horizontally, for about 4 hours. This will give the oil in the compressor time to run back to the appropriate place.

! **Check that the cabinet performs satisfactorily** and maintains the preset temperature for 24 hours after it has been switched on for the first time. Not until then should the freezer be used for freezing fresh foods.

! **Don't put ice cream and ice cubes directly from the freezer into your mouth.** They may be so cold that they could cause frost burns in your mouth.

! **The cabinet is heavy.** Projecting metal parts at the rear and the edges behind and below the cabinet may be sharp. Take care when moving the cabinet. Use gloves.

! **WARNING.** Never store explosive gases and liquids in the fridge or freezer. The container could explode and cause injuries or damage to property. Never store carbonated (fizzy) drinks or glass bottles and jars in the freezer. The glass may crack and shatter.

SCRAPPING.

Child safety. Remove the doors before scrapping the cabinet, so that playing children will not be trapped in it. After the cabinet has been removed and the power supply plug has been pulled out of the socket, cut off the power supply cable as close as possible to the cabinet.

Environmental concerns - refrigerant

The insulation and the refrigerant in the refrigeration system of the old appliance may contain ozone depleting substances. When the appliance is scrapped, it is therefore important to hand it over to an appropriate recovery plant, and to ensure that the refrigeration system inside and behind the cabinet is not damaged.

The new appliance is entirely free from ozone depleting substances. The refrigerant used is specified on the data plate inside the cabinet.

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

- The insulation and refrigerant in the unit are completely free from ozone depleting chlorine and totally harmless to the ozone layer.
- All parts of the packaging can be recycled.
- The cabinets are manufactured so that they can easily be dismantled for recovery.
- Hand over the scrapped fridges and freezers to a recycling company. Check with your local Council or Environmental Health Officer to see if there are facilities in your area for collecting the gas in the appliance for re-cycling. Consult your local authority or dealer for further information.

Help to keep your countryside tidy - use authorised disposal sites for your old appliances.

In use:

- Store the foods in cans, containers and cartons that can be reused.
- Don't use disposable materials unnecessarily.
- Follow the advice under "Energy saving advice".
- Use gentle cleaning agents.

ENERGY SAVING ADVICE

- Don't install the cabinet close to devices that emit heat, such as cooker, dishwasher or radiator.
- Don't locate the cabinet where it could be exposed to direct solar heat.
- Locate the cabinet in a cool, well-ventilated room, and make sure that the air openings below, behind and above the cabinet are not obstructed.
- Avoid unnecessary frosting in the cabinet by packing all foodstuffs into airtight packages before placing them in the freezer.
- Always leave warm food to cool down to room temperature before placing it in the fridge or freezer.
- Food which is to be frozen should be cooled in the fridge before being transferred to the freezer. This will speed up the freezing process.
- Place foods which are to be frozen directly on the top freezer shelf. This will speed up the freezing process.
- Thaw frozen foods in the fridge. This will be of benefit to the fridge by reducing the work of the refrigeration unit.
- Don't keep the door open too long, and don't open it too often.
- Defrost the freezer when a 3–5 mm thick layer of frost has formed.
- Make sure that nothing in the cabinet prevents the door from being properly closed.
- Vacuum-clean the compressor and refrigeration system at the rear of the cabinet every year or every other year.

The user instructions are common for models which have the same basic functions, but which are of different sizes and have different specification levels and interior fittings.

The pictures marked ◌ are collected at the end of the user instructions. Fold out the page so that you will be able to read the text and study the picture at the same time.

INSTALLATION

Unpacking and damage in transit

Inspect the cabinet for damage. Immediately advise your local dealer of any damage that may have occurred in transit. Hand the packaging over for recycling.

! Don't let children play with the packaging. The plastic film has been known to cause suffocation.

Cleaning

First wash the inside of the cabinet with a mild washing-up detergent. Don't use strong or abrasive cleaning agents, steel wool, abrasive sponges or solvents. Leave the cabinet to dry thoroughly.

Positioning, Installation ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑬ ⑮

To ensure that the cabinet will perform satisfactorily, it must be correctly installed, and the electrical connection must be properly made.

Locate the cabinet in a dry, cool place. Place it in a dry room, and make sure that it is not exposed to direct sunlight or any other source of heat, such as a cooker or dishwasher. The performance of the appliance will be best if the room temperature is between +16 C and +43 C.

Transport supports. Remove the transport supports on the door sides and, models without doorclosing fittings, on the inside of the lower door hinge and ①.
Remove the transport supports from the glass shelves (certain models) by first pulling the transport supports forward and then pulling the shelves and transport supports straight out sufficiently far to enable the shelves to be tilted and the transport supports to be removed ①.

Before installing the cabinet, affix the two plastic peaces at the rear of the cabinet, (only certain models) ⑬.

Silencing pad. Some models are fitted with a silencing pad under the cabinet. Don't remove it. The pad holders are intended mainly as transport supports, but they need not be removed ②.

Drain hose. Before locating the cabinet in place, check that the drain hose at the rear discharges into the drip tray ③.

Distance from surrounding cabinets/walls. The cabinet may be pushed up against the wall at the rear. To enable the doors to be opened sufficiently wide to remove the shelves, there must be a distance of 10 mm to the side wall on the hinge side. The cabinet may be placed next to a cabinet from the same manufacturer, without allowing extra space.

Levelling the cabinet. Make sure that the cabinet is level and is firmly supported at all four corners. The feet are adjustable. An adjusting spanner is supplied. Adjust the feet so that the cabinet is level. Make sure that the cabinet does not lean against an adjacent cabinet ④.

Self-closing doors. (certain models) If the door is left slightly ajar, it will close automatically, provided that the cabinet has been properly levelled.

Good ventilation. Good air circulation around the cabinet is essential if the cabinet is to perform correctly. Don't obstruct the air passages below and behind the cabinet.
The ventilation area above the cabinet should be at least 200 cm^2. The ventilation passage should be located directly above the cabinet or behind and above the wall cabinet. This depends on the type of wall cabinet used. The ventilation passage behind a wall cabinet located directly above the refrigeration unit should be at least 50 mm deep ⑤.

Correct installation will reduce the risk of unnecessary noise and vibrations.

Installation dimensions, see fig. ⑮.

Electrical connections ⑤

Before connecting the cabinet to the mains, check that its voltage 220 230V, and the requisite, 10 A, fuse see the data plate, coincide with the mains voltage and the fuse for the electric outlet.
The plug must be connected to an outlet or wall socket that is earthed. The manufacturer declines any liability should this safety measure not be observed.

Before pushing the power supply plug into the socket and starting the cabinet for the first time, leave it standing upright for about 30 minutes or for about 4 hours if it was transported horizontally. The liquid in the refrigeration system will then have time to stabilize. If this is not observed, the compressor may sustain damage.

This appliance conforms to the provisions of EC Directive 89/336/EEC relative to radio interference suppression

! The cabinet will be de-energized only after the plug has been pulled out of the wall socket.

Rehanging the door ⑥

The door can be hung on the right-hand or left-hand side. Make sure that the cabinet is de-energized when the door is rehung. Rehanging will be simplified if the cabinet is laid on its back. Place it on a soft support to make the cabinet easier to lift. When rehanging the door with the cabinet upright, hold the door firmly so that it will not drop when the hinges are removed. N.B. Take care not to damage or scratch the door during rehanging.

1. Pull the plug out of the wall socket.
2. Remove the ventilation grille.
3. Remove the lower hinge (A) and remove the lower door.
4. Remove the upper hinge pin (B) and remove the upper door.
5. Remove the centre hinge unit (C). Remove the large plastic plug and move it to the corresponding place on the other side. Press in the smaller one, and fit the smaller plug supplied to the other side (D). Secure the centre hinge unit to the other side.
6. (certain models) Remove the two door-closing fittings. Turn them upside down and secure them to the other side, so that the fitting that was earlier on the upper door is fitted to the lower door (E).
7. Refit the upper door, and secure the upper hinge pin.
8. Refit the lower door. Move the hinge pin in the lower hinge (F). Secure the lower hinge to the other side.
9. Raise the cabinet and adjust the height of the lower hinge by means of the hinge pin, so that the door hangs straight and there is no play. Lock by means of the locknut (G).

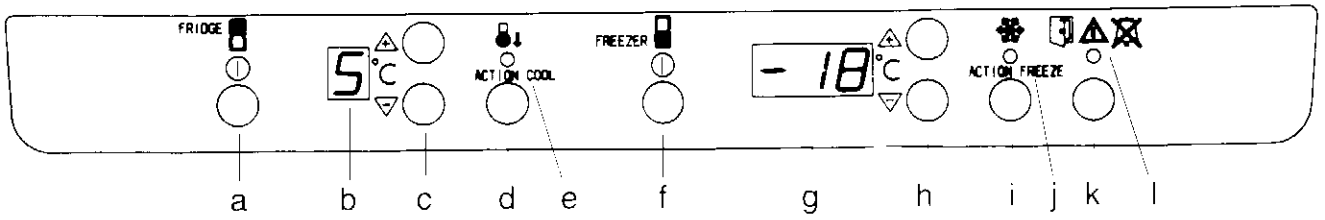
Handles on the side of the door: Remove the handles. Carefully press in the plastic plugs on the opposite side, using a 3 mm diameter drift. Secure the handles to the other side. Press the plastic plugs supplied into the holes to which the handles were previously fitted (H).

Move the cover washers in the ventilation grille and refit the grille.

Place the cabinet in its intended place. Check that it is level. See under "INSTALLATION".

Leave the cabinet for about 30 minutes before starting it.

CONTROLS



Fridge

a. Refrigerator power switch
Switches the refrigerator on and off.

b. Temperature display
Shows the average temperature inside the refrigerator.

c. Temperature adjustment buttons/thermostat
Used to set the temperature.

d. ACTION COOL button
Used to switch the Action Cool feature on and off.

e. Yellow indicator lamp
Lights when Action Cool is operating.

Gommon for fridge and freezer

k. Alarm shut-off button
Used to turn the audible alarm off.

l. Red warning lamp
Flashes when one of the alarms in the cabinet has been triggered.

Freezer

f. Freezer power switch
Switches the freezer on and off.

g. Temperature display
Shows the highest temperature inside the freezer.

h. Temperature adjustment buttons/thermostat
Used to set the temperature.

i. ACTION FREEZE button
Used to switch the Action Freeze feature on and off.

j. Yellow indicator lamp
Lights when Action Freeze is operating.

DESCRIPTION OF FRIDGE FUNCTIONS

a. Refrigerator power switch

Switches the refrigerator on and off.
To switch off, keep the button pressed for about 1 second.

b. Temperature display

Shows temperatures between 0°C and -9°C. When it is warmer than +9°C, "–" is displayed. When it is colder than 0°C, "–" flashes.

The temperature display starts flashing when the refrigerator temperature is set.

The temperature varies in different parts of the cabinet.
The temperature display shows the average temperature inside the cabinet.

If the temperature is measured using a standard, single thermometer, this should be put in a glass of water centrally placed inside the cabinet. This will reflect the temperature inside the food products. Do not place the thermometer hanging or lying directly on the shelf.

c. Temperature adjustment buttons/thermostat

Setting range: +1°C to +9°C.
Press:
the top button "+" to set a higher temperature.
the lower button "–" to set a lower temperature.
Keep pressing until the desired temperature flashes in the temperature display. The display will then stop flashing.

d. ACTION COOL

Use Action Cool to refrigerate a large quantity of products. When Action Cool is switched on, the temperature is automatically set to +2°C.
"A" is then displayed in the temperature display and the yellow indicator lamp lights. After about 6 hours, Action Cool is switched off and the temperature gradually returns to the previously set temperature. It is possible to switch off Action Cool manually by pressing the Action Cool button once more.

e. Yellow indicator lamp

Lights when Action Cool is operating.

I. Door open alarm

If the door remains open for more than 5 minutes, the red warning lamp starts flashing and an audible alarm sounds.
To switch off the alarm:
Press the "alarm shut-off button". The red warning lamp goes out when the door is closed.

DESCRIPTION OF FREEZER FUNCTIONS

f. Freezer power switch

Switches the freezer on and off.
To switch off, keep the button pressed for about 1 second.

g. Temperature display

Shows temperatures between +39°C and –39°C.
The temperature display starts flashing when the freezer temperature is set.

The temperature varies in different parts of the freezer.
The display shows the temperature in the warmest product in the freezer.
If the temperature is measured using a standard single thermometer, place it among the stored products.
Do not place the thermometer hanging or lying directly on the freezer shelf.

h. Temperature adjustment buttons/thermostat

Setting range: –15°C to -24°C.
Press:
the upper button "+" to set a higher temperature.
the lower button "–" to set a lower temperature.
Keep pressing until the desired temperature flashes in the display. The display will then stop flashing.

i. Action Freeze

Press this button 24 hours prior to putting in food products.
During freezing, "**A**" lights in the temperature display.
After about 48 hours, Action Freeze is switched off automatically, and the temperature will gradually return to the previously set temperature.
To discontinue freezing, simply press the Action Freeze button once more.

j. Yellow indicator lamp

Lights when Action Freeze is operating.

l. Red indicator lamp

– Door open alarm
If the door remains open for more than about 1 minute, the red indicator lamp starts flashing and an audible alarm sounds.
To switch off the alarm:
Press the alarm shut-off button. As long as the door remains open, the audible alarm will sound anew at 1-minute intervals. The red indicator lamp goes out when the door is closed.

– Temperature alarm
If the temperature rises above -11°C, the red warning lamp flashes and an audible alarm sounds. The temperature display will then start to flash.
To switch off the alarm:
Press the alarm shut-off button to switch off the audible alarm. The
temperature display will stop flashing.
The red warning lamp goes out when the temperature inside the freezer again falls below –11°C.
Find out what caused the alarm. See the chapter "If the Fridge/freezer does not perform correctly".

– Temperature memory
The temperature memory shows when an alarm has been triggered in the cabinet.
The temperature memory operates as follows:
When the temperature inside the freezer again falls below -11°C the audible alarm stops. The temperature display and the red warning lamp will flash to indicate than an alarm was triggered. When the alarm shut-off button is pressed, the display then displays the warmest temperature inside the cabinet during the alarm phase and the display stops flashing. By referring to the temperature display indication, it is possible to decide whether or not to discard the products inside the freezer.

At about –12°C:
Most food products can be immediately re-frozen. Ice cream is especially sensitive to temperature changes and should be consumed as soon as possible.
At –8°C:
The keeping qualities of food products deteriorate and quality is affected.
At –2°C:
Food products should be prepared (heated) prior to eating or re-freezing them.

STARTING, SETTING THE TEMPERATURE, SWITCHING OFF

The refrigerator and freezer compartments can be used independently.

Switching on

1. Insert the power plug in a household AC outlet.
2. Press the power switches "**a**" and "**f**" on the panel to turn on the power.
3. If the temperature is too high in the cabinet, the temperature alarm sounds.
   Turn off the alarm by pressing the alarm shut-off button "**k**".

Setting the temperature
The recommended temperature
for the refrigerator is +4 C - +6 C.
for the freezer is –18 C - -20 C.

Use the temperature adjustment buttons "**c**" (refrigerator) and "**h**" (freezer) to set the temperature.
Press "**+**" to set a higher temperature.
Press "–" to set a lower temperature.
Keep pressing until the desired temperature is shown in the temperature display. The display will then stop flashing.
The freezer temperature display shows the current temperature inside the cabinet.
The refrigerator temperature display shows "-" until the temperature inside the cabinet reaches +9°C.
It is not necessary to set the temperature anew when the cabinet is switched on after it has been out of use. The thermostat remembers the previously set temperature

Switching off

To switch off the entire cabinet

Press the power switches "**a**" and "**f**" on the panel to switch off the cabinet.
To avoid accidentally switching off the refrigerator or freezer, the power switch must be kept pressed for about 1 second.
Disconnect the power plug from the AC outlet.

To switch off only the refrigerator or freezer

Switch off the refrigerator or freezer using the power switch on the panel.
a for the refrigerator
f for the freezer
To avoid accidentally switching off the power to the refrigerator or freezer, the button must be kept pressed for about 1 second.

! The entire cabinet unit will be de-energized after the power supple plug has been pulled out of the socket.

A suitable temperature range inside the fridge is +4 C to +6°C.
The temperature normally varies somewhat in different parts of the cabinet. If the temperature is very low (cold) over a long period of time, foods with a high water content may freeze. So avoid setting the thermostat to an unnecessarily low temperature (cold).

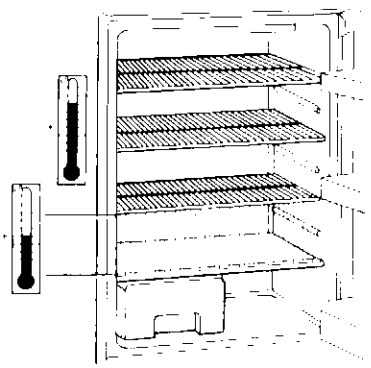
Arranging the foodstuffs in the fridge

It is normal for the temperature to vary somewhat between the various shelves.
It is usually **coldest** on the shelf at the bottom of the evaporator plate, which is the third or fourth shelf from the top, depending on the model and at the extreme rear adjacent to the evaporator plate.

Milk, meat, fish, precooked foods and other foods which must be stored cold should be kept in the coldest place in the cabinet.

It is usually **warmest** in the vegetable drawer at the bottom, at the front of the top shelf, and in the door compartments.

- Place foods that can be stored under less cold conditions in these areas, including fruit, vegetables and cheeses.



Practical advice
Storing foods in the fridge

Place the various items slightly separated, so that cold air will be able to circulate freely between them.
Never place food against the cold evaporator plate on the rear wall.

- The products may be too cold and may freeze or be damaged by frost.
  Lint from food packages may freeze to the evaporator plate and may then clog the drip channel and defrost water hose.
- **Don't obstruct the air gaps** around the shelves since air circulation in the cabinet would then be impeded.
- **Never place warm foods** in the cabinet. Wait until they have cooled to room temperature.
- **Cover all foods** to prevent odours and flavours from tainting other foods.
  Foods which are not covered will become dry.
- **Use plastic bags and storage containers intended for foodstuffs.**
- **Follow the storage time** and temperature recommendations on the food packages.
- **Potatoes, onions, carrots** and other vegetables that may be contaminated with earth should be stored separately from other foods.
- **Lettuce** will keep fresh longer if it is rinsed and placed in a plastic bag.
- **Bananas** are sensitive to cold and should not be stored in the fridge.
- **Fresh meat and fresh fish** should be stored in the coldest part of the cabinet. If you do not intend to cook the meat or fish the day you buy it, it may be necessary to reset the thermostat to a colder setting.
- **Dessert cheeses** should be stored at fridge temperature only if they are mature and you want to prevent further maturing.

Movable shelves and door compartments ⑦

The shelves can be removed and re-arranged in the cabinet. However, the glass shelf above the vegetable drawer should always be at the extreme bottom.

Remove the door compartments by pressing them straight up. The lowest door compartment has a flexible bottle holder which will retain bottles of various sizes. This door compartment should always be at the extreme bottom.

Vegetable drawer with two compartments

(Certain models)
Certain vegetable drawers have a partition for separating different vegetables. The partition can be fitted either in the centre of the drawer or at the extreme rear.

USING THE FREEZER

A suitable temperature range for storing foods in the freezer is –18°C to –20°C.

If the temperature setting is lower (colder), the energy consumption will increase. If the temperature setting is higher (warmer), the quality of the foods will deteriorate and their storage life will be shortened.
It is normal for the temperature to vary somewhat at different places in the cabinet, since the air in the cabinet circulates.

Suitable storage periods

Different foods can be stored for different periods in the freezer without their quality being impaired.

Precooked frozen foods: Follow the advice on the maximum storage period given on the packaging.

Food frozen at home: Fatty, salty and very spicy foods generally have a shorter storage life than lean and non-spicy foods. This applies to both fresh foods and cooked foods.

Fatty and salty foods should not be stored for longer than about 3 months.
Cooked foods and foods with a certain amount of fat can be stored for about 6 months.
Lean foods and fruit can be stored for about 1 year.

Freezer drawers

The freezer cabinet has withdrawable drawers which make it quick and easy to find the food packet you want. If large quantities of food or bulky packages are to be stored in the freezer, the drawers can be removed and the goods can be stored directly on the shelves in order to put the space available to maximum use.
Defrosting will be easier if the drawers are removed with the frozen foods in them.

Fast freezing

Foodstuffs will preserve their quality best if they are frozen as quickly as possible.

If freezing takes place slowly, the foods are very likely to lose their juiciness, and will be dry when they are later thawed and cooked. This applies particularly to raw meat and fresh frozen berries.

Press the action button ahead of time to prevent the already frozen foods from warming up when the next batch of food at room temperature is placed in the freezer.

- If less than 3 kg of food a day is frozen, the action freezing button need not be used.
- If larger quantities are frozen:
  Press the action freezing button 24 hours before the foods are placed in the freezer. The yellow lamp will remain alight as long as the action freezing function is in operation.
  The thermostat setting need never be altered for fast freezing.
- Use the top shelves for fast freezing.
- Place the foods directly on the freezer shelf, with some space between them, so that air will be able to circulate between the packets. Freezing will then be faster and the results will be better.
- Don't place foods which are to be frozen against already frozen foods. This will avoid heat from the new food from spreading to the already frozen food.
- Once foods have been frozen, they should be re-arranged and packed as closely together as possible. The foods will then stay cold longer in the event of a power failure. Arrange the foods so that space will be available on the top shelf for fast freezing of new packets.

Practical advice for fast freezing

Foods which are to be frozen should not be warmer than at room temperature. Foods should preferably be cooled in the fridge before freezing.
Freeze foods in portions which are sufficient for one meal, since the quality will be impaired if the food has to be frozen again.
Freeze only fresh and undamaged foods. Mark all packages with the contents and date of freezing. This will make it easier to use up the foods while they are at their best.
If possible, make flat packets. They will then freeze and thaw more quickly. The bread you freeze should preferably be sliced. You will then be able to take only as many slices as you need.
Salt shortens the storage life. Salt and spice the food sparingly before freezing. It is preferable to leave the final salting and spicing of the food to just before you serve it.
Hard cheese for cooking is best if it is grated and frozen in moderate-sized packages.
Always use airtight plastic bags and packages which are intended specifically for freezing. Wrap sharp projecting edges, such as chicken legs, so that they will not puncture the freezer packaging.
If foodstuffs are properly wrapped, they will retain their quality, their storage life will increase, and the risk of frosting in the freezer cabinet will be reduced.

For environmental reasons, foodstuffs should be stored in re-usable packages, if possible. Don't use disposable packaging unnecessarily.

Thawing

Most foodstuffs can be thawed at room temperature or in the fridge. However, raw meat should be allowed to thaw slowly in the fridge. The meat will then be better able to retain its juices. Place the meat package in a container with raised edges, so that the liquid will not run out into the cabinet.
When thawing foodstuffs in a microwave oven, follow the advice in the user instructions for the microwave oven.

Ice trays

Fill the ice trays no more than 3/4 full, since water expands as it freezes. Release the ice cubes by twisting the ice tray slightly. Ice cubes dry out and their taste may be tainted if they are stored too long. So throw away old ice cubes and freeze a new batch whenever you need them.

Freezer tray ⑧

(Certain models)
To freeze berries and vegetables, spread them on the freezer tray.
After about 4 hours, they will be thoroughly frozen and can then be packaged in the usual way. Foods that are frozen loosely in this way will not stick together, and you will be able to use them a little at a time, as the need arises.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Defrosting the fridge ⑨

The fridge is defrosted automatically every time the compressor stops.
The layer of frost that has formed on the evaporator plate on the rear wall will then thaw. The water is discharged through a hose at the rear of the cabinet into a drip tray on the compressor, where it will evaporate. Clean the drip channel in the cabinet at regular intervals to prevent it from clogging.
Avoid unnecessary frosting by making sure that the food is cool before it is placed in the fridge and by not placing foodstuffs directly against the evaporator plate. Don't keep the door open longer than necessary, and don't open it unnecessarily often.

Defrosting the freezer ⑩

A certain amount of frost will always form on the freezer drawers and around the top compartment when the freezer is in use. Defrost the freezer when the layer of frost is 3–5 mm thick. Wait until there is little food in the freezer before defrosting it. Avoid defrosting on warm summer days.

1. Switch off the freezer.
2. Remove the drawers together with the foodstuffs. Turn alternate drawers through half a turn so that the drawer above acts as a lid for the drawer below.
   Place the cold accumulator (if any) on top and wrap some insulating material, such as blankets or newspapers, around the drawers.
   Foodstuffs can also be packed closely in some other way and stored as cold as possible, e.g. in the fridge.
3. Defrosting will be speeded up if one or more bowls of hot, but not boiling, water are placed in the freezer. Use containers which will not scratch the interior, and don't allow them to come into direct contact with plastic surfaces.
4. Remove the ventilation grille. This is provided with snap fasteners.
5. Withdraw the drain spout and place the lowest freezer drawer or some other receptacle, such as an oven dish, under the spout. Leave the door open.
6. As the ice begins to thaw and work loose, carefully scrape it away using a plastic or wooden scraper. Never use sharp or pointed tools since they could easily damage the interior.
7. When all the ice has melted, wipe the freezer dry and push the spout back in again.
8. Switch the freezer on again. Return the food packages into the freezer when the interior is cold again.

⚠ WARNING. Never use a hair dryer or any other heater to speed up defrosting.

Avoid frosting inside the freezer by not opening the doors more often or for longer than necessary.

Cleaning ⑨ ⑫

Clean the cabinet at regular intervals. First switch off the appliance. Remove the removable parts and wash them. Clean the inside of the cabinet, the interior fittings and the door gasket. Use a mild washing-up detergent.
Don't use strong or abrasive cleaning agents, scouring powder, abrasive sponges, steel wool or solvents. These may damage the cabinet. Don't close the door before the interior is dry.
N.B. Lint from cloths or kitchen paper that adheres to the evaporator plate or the drip channel in the fridge may clog the drain tube. Clean with a cotton bud, for instance. In case of a blockage further down the tube, clean with a plastic-covered flexible curtain rod, but make sure that the end is not sharp.
The ventilation grille can be removed for cleaning and vacuuming under the cabinet. The grille has a snap fastening.

Lighting – Changing the light bulb ⑪

The light is switched on automatically when the fridge door is opened. Before changing the bulb, disconnect the appliance from the power supply.
Use a bulb of the same type, with base E14 and a maximum rating of 25 W.

! The cabinet will not be de-energized until the power supply plug has been pulled out of the socket.

If you are away from home for some time

Arrange for someone to check the cabinet at regular intervals, so that the food will not spoil because of a power failure.

When the cabinet is not in use for some time

- Switch off the thermostats
- Pull the power supply plug out of the socket
- Empty the cabinet and wash it
- Leave the door ajar

If the door is closed before all moisture has dried out, the inside of the cabinet will acquire a stale, musty smell. If so, wash the cabinet again and leave the door open.

IF THE FRIDGE/FREEZER DOES NOT PERFORM CORRECTLY

If the unit not appear to work correctly, you may be able to attend to the fault yourself. Before calling a serviceman, carefully read and follow the information an advice below, to make sure that you will not be calling out the serviceman unnecessarily.

Audible alarm + flashing red warning lamp. (It is too warm inside the freezer.))

Possible cause / Remedy
Switch off the audible alarm by pressing the alarm shut-off button.
The audible alarm could have been triggered by:
The cabinet having been recently switched on and the temperature still being too high. See the chapter "Description of freezer functions".

" " is displayed in the temperature display.
Or
The yellow Action Freeze and red warning lamp both flash.

Possible cause / Remedy
An error has occurred in measuring the temperature. Call your service representative. (The cooling system will continue to keep food products cold, but temperature adjustment will not be possible.)

It is too warm inside the freezer.

Possible cause / Remedy
Set a lower temperature.

Put food products in the right place inside the refrigerator. See the chapter "Using your fridge".

Distribute the food products to allow cold air to circulate around them.

Make sure that the door is completely closed and that the insulating strip is complete and clean.

It is too cold inside the refrigerator.

Possible cause / Remedy
Set a higher temperature.

Vegetables and other products that are easily frozen have been placed on a "too cold" shelf. See the chapter "Using your fridge".

There is water on the cooling plate inside the refrigerator.

Possible cause / Remedy
This is normal. During automatic defrosting, frost thaws on the cooling plate.

Water is running inside the refrigerator.

Possible cause / Remedy
Clean the water drain and drain hole inside the refrigerator using e.g. cotton swabs or a bottle cleaner brush.

Some food products could have been placed causing the water from running into the drain.

Water comes out on the floor.

Possible cause / Remedy
Place the drain hose at the back of the cabinet above the drain bowl. See the chapter "Positioning, Installation".

It is too warm inside the freezer.

Possible cause / Remedy
Set a lower temperature.

Make sure that the door is completely closed and that the insulating strip is complete and clean

If warm food products have been put inside the freezer, wait for a couple of hours and then check the temperature again.

Distribute the food products to allow cold air to circulate around them.

It is too cold inside the freezer.

Possible cause / Remedy
Set a higher temperature.

The temperature display shows the highest temperature inside the cabinet.
Thus a difference between the temperature indicated on the display and the (average) temperature measured in another way is normal.

Too much frost and ice are produced.

Possible cause / Remedy
Pack the products better. See the chapter "Using the freezer".

Make sure that the door is completely closed and that the insulating strip is complete and clean

Set a higher temperature.

The compressor operates continuously.

Possible cause / Remedy
Set a higher temperature.

Make sure that the door is completely closed and that the insulating strip is complete and clean

The cabinet does not operate at all. Cooling or interior light does not operate. No indicator lamps light.

Possible cause / Remedy
The power plug is not properly connected.

The fuse has blown.

The cabinet is not switched on.

Power does not reach the cabinet. (Try connecting another electrical device to the power outlet.)

Sound level in cabinet is too high. ⑭

Possible cause / Remedy
The refrigerating system will always produce some sounds. A pulsing sound is heard when coolant is pumped inside the cooling pipes. A ticking sound from the thermostat can be heard when the compressor switches on and off.
The sound level varies depending on the operation of the cabinet.
If you feel the sound level is incorrect:

Carefully bend the pipes at the back of the cabinet and make sure they do not touch each other.
If the cushion spacers (between the cabinet wall and pipes) come loose, put them back in place again.

Put a soft material under the cabinet to dampen the irritating sound.

Carefully follow the instructions in the chapter "Positioning, Installation".

Breakdowns

Do not unnecessarily open the cabinet, except when the power outage seems to be long, in which case the food products should be moved to another cabinet that works. In case the frozen products are still hard following the power outage, they may be immediately refrozen. If the food products have thawed but still are fresh and smells alright, they may be used, however they should be prepared before refreezing or eating them.

If the error is due to one of the above causes, then contact your Electrolux service centre. Service and repairs must be performed by an authorised service centre. Use only spare parts provided by such centres.

GUARANTEE, SERVICE AND SPARE PARTS

Read the user instructions and follow the advice and directives given. In many cases, you will be able to clarify any doubts yourself and thus avoid unnecessary service calls. The preceding section entitled "If the appliance does not perform correctly" includes suggestions for what should be checked before a serviceman is called.
If, after the above check, there is still a fault call your nearest Service Centre. "Asistencia Técnica".
Please make sure you give the model and serial number of the appliance. This information can be found on the data plate inside the cabinet.

EST, S.A. SERVICE

Guarantee

According to the enclosed Guarantee registration card.

Service and spare parts

can be obtained from our service organization "Asistencia Técnica".

Model .....

Product Number .....

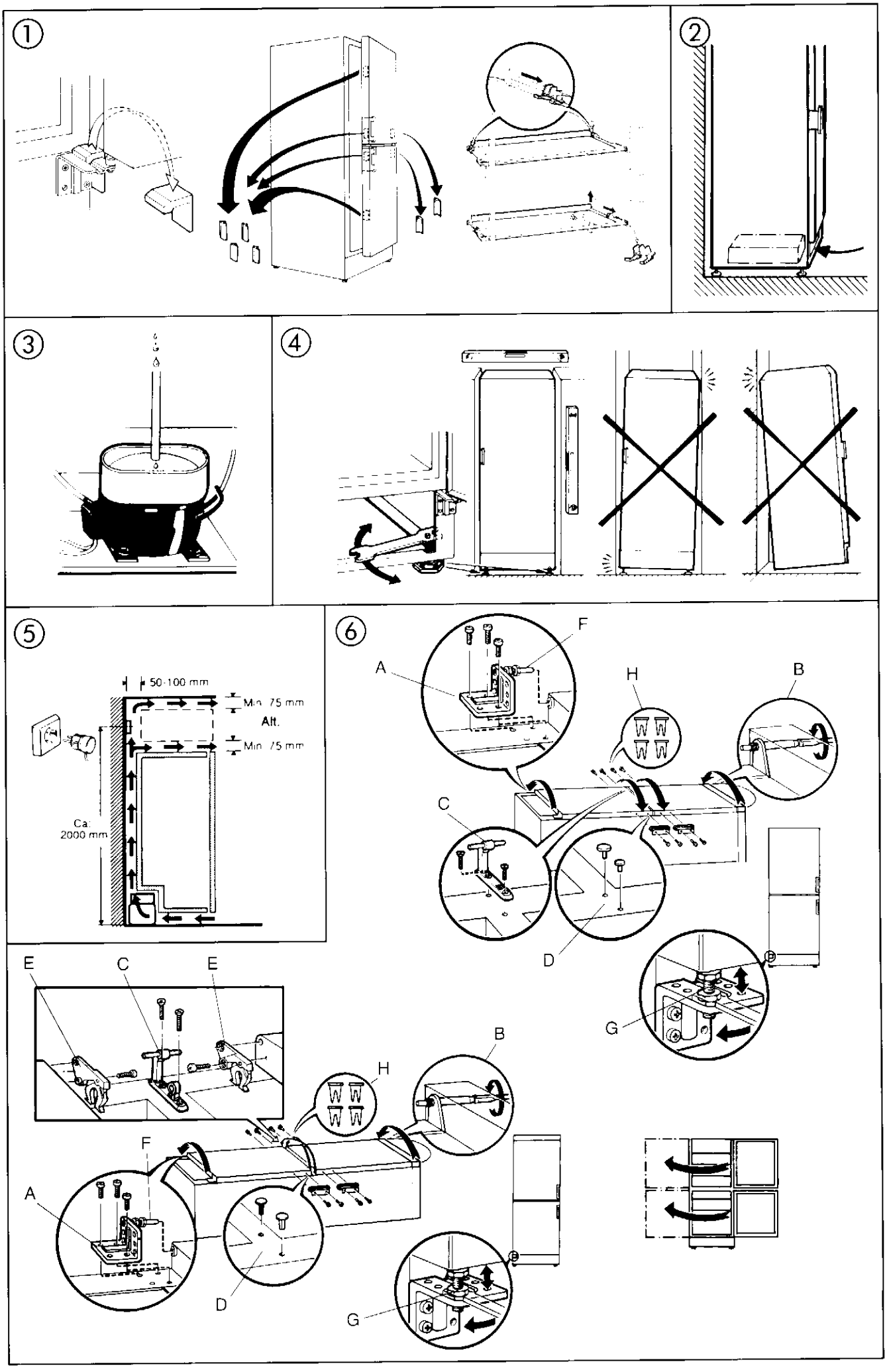
Serial Number .....

SAFETY

Read the safety and warning texts at the beginning of the user instructions. The manufacturer is not responsible for faults caused by the product being used incorrectly or for purposes other than those specified in the user instructions.

WARNING

Don't use the fridge/freezer unit for storing explosive gases or liquids, e.g. cigarette lighter gas, petrol (gasoline), ether, acetone.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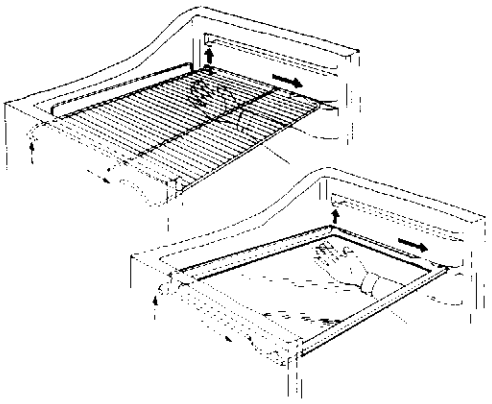

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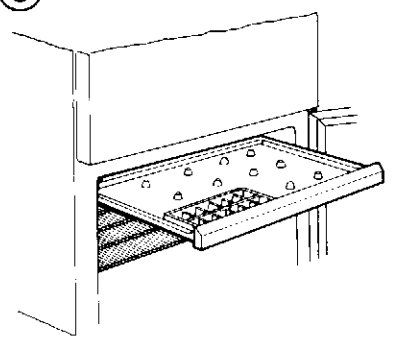

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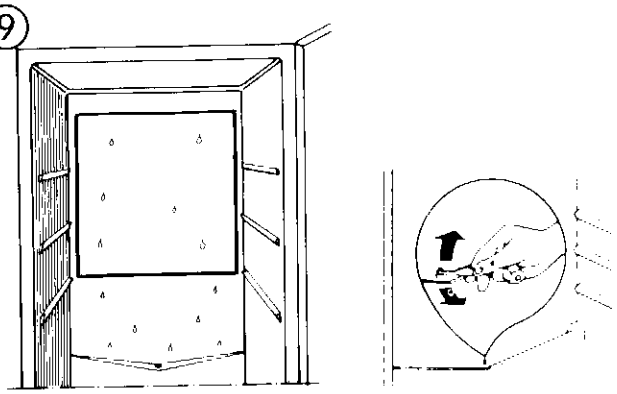

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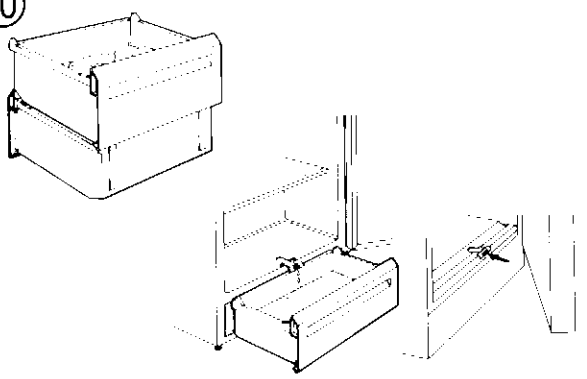

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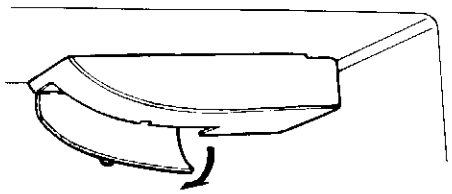

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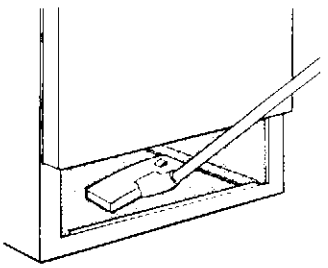

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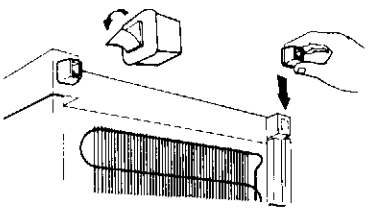

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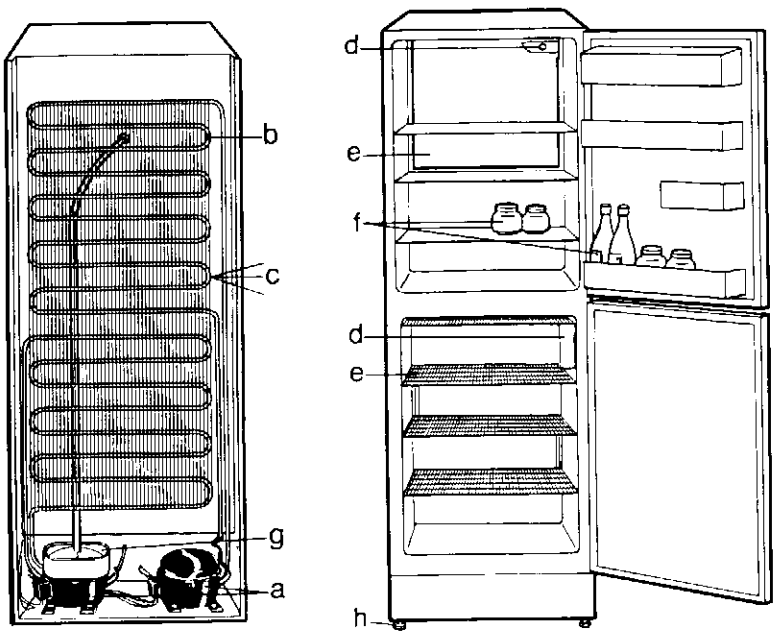

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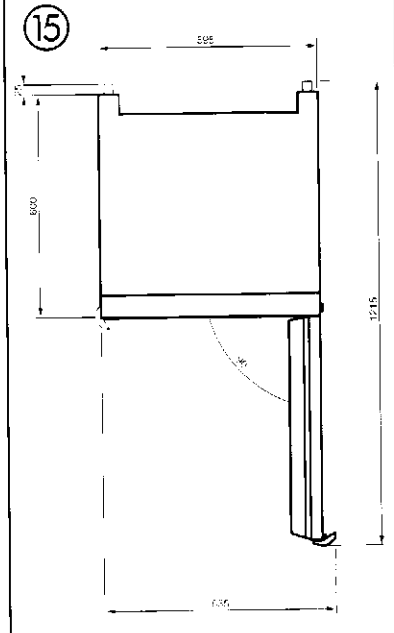

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Electrolux

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